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16. Abstracts

This annotated bibliography lists the materials published during 1950 by professional personnel in the Bureau of State Services. Ten divisions of the Bureau are represented in the listing, which was prepared at the recommendation of the Committee on Research Studies and Investigation. It is hoped that the bibliography will stimulate scientific inquiry and investigation and promote professional development by facilitating the exchange of information. Contributers include: Arctic Health Research Center; Division of Chronic Disease and Tuberculosis; Communicable Disease Center; Division of Engineering Resources; Environmental Health Center; National Office of Vital Statistics; Division of Occupational Health; Division of Public Health Education; Division of State Grants; and Division of Venereal Disease. Approximately 480 items are included with some annotations.

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November 1951

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INTRODUCTION

The Bibliography of Scientific Publications lists, with brief annotations, the materials published during 1950 by professional personnel in the Bureau of State Services. Ten Divisions of the Bureau are represented in this listing. The Bibliography was prepared at the recommendation of the Committee on Research Studies and Investigation.

It is hoped that the Bibliography will serve to stimulate scientific inquiry and investigation and to promote professional development by facilitating the exchange of information. The Bibliography will serve as one means of bringing such information to the attention of those interested in professional and scientific accomplishments.

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ARCTIC HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER

1950

1. P. J. Brandly
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3. Dorothy J. Hitchcock
4. Laurence Irving
5. R. Rausch
6. P. F. Scholander
7. J. D. Tiner
8. Charles S. Wilson

ARCTIC HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER

P. J. BRANDLY

1. ----- and Rausch, R.: A PRELIMINARY NOTE ON TRICHINOSIS INVESTIGATIONS IN ALASKA. Arctic, Vol. 3:105-07, 1950.

Preliminary observations, including host records, are given on trichinosis in Alaska.

JACK C. HALDEMAN

1. -----: ARCTIC HEALTH RESEARCH ACTIVITIES IN ALASKA. Paper presented at the 17th Annual meeting of the Western Branch of the American Public Health Association, Portland, Oregon, June 1, 1950. APHA, West. Br. Ann., 1950.

Review of organization and development of Arctic Health Research Center program, including current progress in investigative projects being conducted in animal borne diseases, physiology, biochemistry and other scientific fields.

DOROTHY J. HITCHCOCK

1. -----: PARASITOLOGICAL STUDY ON THE ESKIMOS IN THE BETHEL AREA OF ALASKA. J. Parasitol., Vol. 36:232-34, 1950.

192 Eskimos were examined for helminth infections, and were skin-tested for trichinosis infection. This paper reports results of these examinations and lists parasites found and incidence of infection.

LAURENCE IRVING

1. -----: MEASUREMENT OF SOME PHYSIOLOGICAL REACTIONS TO ARCTIC CONDITIONS. Ann. New York Acad. Sc., Vol. 51:1045-50, 1950.

Several clear cut physiological reactions in animals of the Arctic Coast are described. In particular, changes in metabolism of Citellus with temperature indicate that fat synthesis occurred above but not below freezing temperature.

R. RAUSCH

1. (Unknown) and Rausch, R: TROISIEME CONTRIBUTION A L'ETUDE DES STRIGEIDES (TREMATODA) NORD-AMERICAINS. Bull. Soc. Neuchat. Sc. Nat., Vol. 73:19-50, 1950.

This paper, the third of a series, described three new species and two new varieties of strigeid trematodes, mostly from avian hosts. Other species are considered morphologically, and members of the genus Fibricola are considered, and a key to the genus is presented.

2. ———: NOTES ON MICROTINE RODENTS FROM THE BROOKS RANGE, ARCTIC ALASKA. J. Wash. Acad. Sc., Vol. 40:133-36, 1950.

Five species of microtine rodents are discussed, of which one is described as a new subspecies. The nomenclature of Clethrionomys dawsoni is changed since North American specimens are found identical with C. rutilus of Eurasia. Zimmermann's classification of the Microtus oeconomus group is accepted.

3. ———: NOTES ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF SOME ARCTIC MAMMALS. J. Mammal., Vol. 31:464-66, 1950.

New distribution records for 26 species of arctic mammals are given, of which 23 species from the Anaktuvuk Pass Region have been collected and deposited in the U. S. National Museum.

4. ———: OBSERVATIONS ON A CYCLIC DECLINE OF LEMMINGS (LEMUS) ON THE ARCTIC COAST OF ALASKA DURING THE SPRING OF 1949. Arctic, Vol. 3:166-77, 1950.

Ecological observations on a cyclic decline of the brown lemming near Barrow, Alaska, are given, with reference to animal density, mortality, and parasites.

5. ——— and (Unknown): STUDIES ON SOME NORTH AMERICAN SHREW CESTODES. J. Parasitol. Vol. 36:433-38, 1950.

Four new species of cestodes from North American shrews are described and differentiated from other species of the genus Hymenolepis.

6. (Unknown) and ———: AN ECOLOGICAL STUDY OF HELMINTHIS OF SOME WYOMING VOLES (MICROTUS SPP.) WITH A DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF NEMATOSPIROIDES (HELIGMOSOMIDAE: NEMATODA). Zoologica, Vol. 35:181-88, 1950.

Ecological observations on helminth parasites in four species of Microtus are reported. Two species, Heligmosomum costellatum Dujardin, and Hymenelepis horrida (von Linstow) are reported for the first time from North America. Nematospiroides microti n. sp. is described, and information is given on distribution and incidence of all parasites observed.

7. (Unknown) and ———: A NEW SPECIES OF THE ACANTHOCEPHALAN GENUS ARHYTHMORHYNCHUS FROM SANDPIPERS OF ALASKA. J. Parasitol., Vol. 36:278-82, 1950.

A new species of the genus Arhythmorhynchus is described from two species of sandpiper. Remarks on incidence are given, along with comparisons with other species of shorebirds.

P. F. SCHOLANDER

1. ——; Hock, Raymond; Walters, Vladimir; and Irving, Laurence: ADAPTATION TO COLD IN ARCTIC AND TROPICAL MAMMALS AND BIRDS IN RELATION TO BODY TEMPERATURE, INSULATION, AND BASAL METABOLIC RATE. Biol. Bull., Vol. 99, No. 2:259-71, Oct. 1950.

The basal metabolic rates of arctic and tropical animals are compared with those of temperate regions. The adaptive character is insulation.

2. ——; Hock, Raymond; Walters, Vladimir; Johnson, Fred; and Irving, Laurence: HEAT REGULATION IN SOME ARCTIC AND TROPICAL MAMMALS AND BIRDS. Biol. Bull., Vol. 99, No. 2:237-58, Oct. 1950.

Metabolic heat production at various temperatures was studied and related in a series of arctic animals at Point Barrow, Alaska, and in a series of tropical ones at Barro, Colorado, P.C.Z.

3. ——; Walters, Vladimir; Hock, Raymond; and Irving, Laurence: BODY INSULATION OF SOME ARCTIC AND TROPICAL MAMMALS AND BIRDS. Biol. Bull. Vol. 99, No. 2:225-36, Oct. 1950.

Insulation measurements were made on raw skins of 16 arctic and 16 tropical mammals. Insulation varied with thickness. It was small in tropic and large in arctic animals.

J. D. TINER

1. —— and Rausch, R.: TWO NEW SYPHACIA (NEMATODA: OXYURIDAE) AND OBSERVATIONS ON THE INNER CIRCLE CIRCUMORAL PAPILLAE IN NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS. Nat. Hist. Misc., No. 57:1-6, 1950.

Two species of Syphacia, S. arctica from a lemming, and S. citelli, from a ground squirrel, are described. New observations on the inner circle circumoral papillae have been made and completely figured.

CHARLES S. WILSON

1. ——: AEROSOL SPRAY UNITS FOR CONTROL OF BITING INSECTS. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 2:51-54, 1950.

Describes an inexpensive apparatus suitable for the protection of single premises such as home, lodges, and small camps.

DIVISION OF CHRONIC DISEASE AND TUBERCULOSIS

1951

1. R. J. Anderson
2. Edna J. Brandt
3. E. T. Bloomquist
4. Benjamin E. Carroll
5. B. D. Davis
6. S. H. Ferebee
7. Stanley Glaser
8. Marjorie Grant
9. Carroll E. Palmer
10. Ruth B. Taylor

DIVISION OF CHRONIC DISEASE AND TUBERCULOSIS

R. J. ANDERSON

1. ——— and Palmer, Carrol E.: MODERN TRENDS IN PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS, BCG. Trans. 46th Ann. Meeting Nat. Tuberc. Assoc., 1950. Pp 401-09.

2. ———: EDITORIAL: AN END TO LIP SERVICE. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 9:267-68, March 3, 1950.

3. ———: EDITORIAL: PROTECTION FOR THE LABORATORY WORKER. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 14:463-65, April 7, 1950.

4. ——— and Palmer, Carroll E.: MODERN TRENDS IN PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS, BCG. J. Am. Med. Assoc., Vol. 143:1048-51, July 22, 1950.

5. ———: EDITORIAL: LISCENSURE OF BDG VACCINE. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 31:963-04, Aug. 4, 1950.

6. ———: EDITORIAL: SURVEY PATTERN. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 40: 1275-76, Oct. 6, 1950.

7. ———: CHANGING PATTERN OF TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL. Am. J. Med., Vol. 9, No. 5:671-77, Nov. 1950.

8. ———: EVALUATION OF THERAPY. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 44:1419-20, Nov. 3, 1950.

EDNA J. BRANDT

1. ———: A NURSE LOOKS AT MASS CHEST X-RAY SURVEYS. Pub. Health Nursing, Vol. 42, No. 8:453-57, Aug. 1950.

E. T. BLOOMQUIST

1. Reed, L. S. and ———: TUBERCULOSIS FACILITIES AND PLANNING UNDER THE HOSPITAL SURVEY AND CONSTRUCTION ACT. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 5:146-51, Feb. 3, 1950.

BENJAMIN E. CARROLL

1. Clark, Archibald B. and ———: REPORT ON THE VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL COST ANALYSIS, FISCAL YEAR 1948. J. Ven. Dis. Inform., Vol. 31, No. 4, GPO, April 1950.

B. D. DAVIS

1. ———: ABSTRACT of "Phenomic Delay in Radiation-Induced Reversion of E. Coli Auxotrophs to Nutritional Independence." Genetics, Vol. 35, 1950.

B. D. DAVIS

2. -----: ABSTRACT of "Competitive Inhibition of Metabolites: A Mechanism for Integration of Biosynthesis." J. Clin. Invest. Vol. 29, June 1950.

S. H. FEREBEE

1. Palmer, C. E.; -----; and Petersen, O. S.: STUDIES OF PULMONARY FINDINGS AND ANTIGEN SENSITIVITY AMONG STUDENT NURSES. VI. Geographic Differences in Sensitivity to Tuberculin as Evidence of Nonspecific Allergy. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 35:1111-31, Sept. 1, 1950.

2. Long, Esmond R. and -----: A CONTROLLED INVESTIGATION OF STREPTOMYCIN TREATMENT IN PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 44:1421-51, Nov. 3, 1950.

STANLEY GLASER

1. Guralnick, Lillian and -----: TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY IN THE UNITED STATES. 1948. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 14:468-493, April 7, 1950.

MARJORIE GRANT

1. ----- and Rosenthal, J.: GROUP PSYCHOTHERAPY FOR WEIGHT CONTROL. Massachusetts Health J., Vol. 31, No. 1:8-9, May 1950.

CARROLL E. PALMER

1. ----- and Peterson, O. Strange: STUDIES OF PULMONARY FINDINGS AND ANTIGEN SENSITIVITY AMONG STUDENT NURSES. V. Doubtful Reactions to Tuberculin and to Histoplasmin. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 1:1-32, Jan. 6, 1950.

2. -----; Ferebee, Shirley H.; and Petersen, O. Strange: STUDIES OF PULMONARY FINDINGS AND ANTIGEN SENSITIVITY AMONG STUDENT NURSES. VI. Geographic Diferences in Sensitivity to Tuberculin as Evidence of Nonspecific Allergy. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 35:1111-31, Sept. 1, 1950.

3. Anderson, Robert J. and -----: BCG., J.A.M.A., Vol. 143:1048-51, July 22, 1950.

RUTH B. TAYLOR

1. -----: SOCIAL SERVICES FOR THE TUBERCULOSIS AND THEIR FAMILIES. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 9:279-306, Mar. 3, 1950.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

1950

1. Josefina Acosta-Matienzo
2. Libero Ajello
3. Justin M. Andrews
4. R. C. Barnes
5. M. D. Baum
6. R. E. Bellamy
7. U. R. Benefield
8. D. D. Bonnet
9. G. H. Bradley
10. M. M. Brooke
11. R. F. Clapp
12. G. J. Clark
13. J. H. Coffey
14. M. M. Cummings
15. A. W. Donaldson
16. D. H. Ecke
17. P. R. Edwards
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19. W. H. Ewing
20. R. W. Fay
21. H. L. Fellton
22. C. H. Fish
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27. M. M. Galton
28. Morris Goldman
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30. W. J. Hayes, Jr.
31. G. H. Herman
32. J. F. Herndon
33. B. F. Howitt
34. M. G. Hucks
35. G. M. Jeffery
36. J. A. Jenson
37. C. W. Johnson
38. P. T. Johnson
39. S. A. Johnson
40. M. H. Kelley
41. E. O. King
42. C. E. Kohler
43. J. E. Lane
44. A. D. Langmuir

45. V. B. Link
46. K. S. Littig
47. F. E. Lyman
48. T. E. McNeel
49. E. E. Mandell
50. P. P. Maier
51. B. G. Markos
52. W. V. Mathis
53. R. W. Menges
54. H. B. Morlan
55. E. W. Mortenson
56. H. P. Nicholson
57. R. H. Owings
58. E. I. Parsons
59. R. A. Patnode
60. H. D. Pratt
61. E. R. Price
62. K. D. Quarterman
63. G. E. Quinby
64. R. P. Repass
65. J. H. Robinson
66. J. A. Rowe
67. J. S. Ruhe
68. J. H. Schubert
69. J. H. Scruggs
70. H. I. Scudder
71. S. W. Simmons
72. C. D. Spangler
73. G. A. Spendlove
74. J. H. Steele
75. W. T. Sumerford
76. Oscar Sussman
77. C. M. Tarzwell
78. M. W. Taylor
79. G. A. Thompson
80. D. C. Thurman, Jr.
81. E. B. Thurman
82. E. S. Tierkel
83. E. S. Tisdale
84. W. M. Upholt
85. M. H. Vetter
86. M. G. West
87. G. M. Williams
88. C. A. Wilson

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

JOSEFINA ACOSTA-MATIENZO

1. Maldonado, J. F.; ——; and Velez-Herrera, Freddy: BIOLOGICAL STUDIES ON THE MIRACIDIUM OF SCHISTOSOMA MANSONI. PART III. THE ROLE OF LIGHT AND TEMPERATURE IN HATCHING. Puerto Rico J. Pub. Health & Trop. Med., Vol. 25, No. 4:359-66, 1950.

2. Maldonado, J. F.; ——; and Velez-Herrera, Freddy: BIOLOGICAL STUDIES ON THE MIRACIDIUM OF SCHISTOSOMA MANSONI. PART IV. THE ROLE OF PH IN HATCHING AND LONGEVITY. Puerto Rico J. Pub. Health & Trop. Med., Vol. 26, No. 1:85-91, 1950.

LIBERO AJELLO

1. ——: THE NEED FOR MYCOLOGICAL DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY. Pub. Health Lab., Vol. 8, No. 4:88-91, 1950.

Facts and data are presented demonstrating the importance of fungi as a disease agent and pointing up the need for mycologic diagnostic services in public health laboratories.

JUSTIN M. ANDREWS

1. ——: THE PHYSICIAN'S ROLE IN MALARIA ERADICATION. Texas Health Bull., Vol. 3, No. 5:4-9, 1950.

Stresses the fact that accurate reporting of malaria mortality and morbidity by practicing physicians and health officers is the only source of information on which to project the plans of the National Malaria Eradication Program.

2. ——: ADVANCING FRONTIERS IN INSECT VECTOR CONTROL. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 4:409-16, 1950.

Shows how far insect vector control has come in the past fifty years and discusses its present and future.

3. —— and Gilbertson, W. E.: FINAL PHASES OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE UNITED STATES. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 1:5-9, 1950.

Discusses the organizational set-up, the functions, and the achievements of the National Malaria Eradication Program; emphasizes the need for accurate malaria morbidity reporting, and requests the National Malaria Society to provide criteria to determine when malaria ceases to be an endemic disease.

JUSTIN M. ANDREWS

4. ——— and Quinby, G. E.: CURRENT STATUS OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE SOUTH. Proc. South. Br., A.P.H.A., pp. 6-11, 1950.

Shows with many charts and graphs the decline and near extinction of malaria from the malarious southeastern quadrant of this country.

5. ———: A PUBLIC HEALTH BIOLOGY SECTION FOR THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION. Proc. South. Br. A.P.H.A., pp. 58-59, 1950.

Attempts to stimulate the members of the Biology Section, Southern Branch, American Public Health Association, to more active efforts to organize a similar section in the parent organization.

6. ———: CONTROL OR ERADICATION? Proc. 5th Ann. Meet. Internat. Northwest Conf. on Diseases of Nature Communicable to Man, pp. 41-50, 1950.

Outlines briefly the many efforts in the past and at present to control and eradicate certain diseases; discusses the feasibility and desirability of such undertakings; and urges serious consideration of them for the future.

7. ———; Quinby, G. E.; and Langmuir, A. D.: MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE UNITED STATES. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 11:1405-11, 1950.

Outlines in great detail the decline and near extinction of malaria from the U. S. since the middle 1930's.

R. C. BARNES

1. ———; Fellton, H. L.; and Wilson, C. A.: AN ANNOTATED LIST OF THE MOSQUITOES OF NEW YORK. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 2:69-84, 1950.

Lists fifty-two species of mosquitoes known from New York, together with detailed locality records and certain other ecological data for most of the species. Includes an unusual record of the western Aedes spencerii from the Lake Placid Area, and detailed records of Anopheles bradleyi from Long Island.

2 Fellton, H. L.; ———; and Wilson, C. A.: NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORDS FOR THE MOSQUITOES OF NEW ENGLAND. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 2:84-91, 1950.

Reports thirty-four species of mosquitoes collected in the six New England States during the period 1942-45 with detailed locality and collection data for each species.

M. D. BAUM

1. ———: COLORADO'S MEAT INSPECTION PROGRAM. J. Am. Vet. M. A., Vol. 116, No. 876:176-81, 1950.

M. D. BAUM

The establishment of a state-wide voluntary meat inspection program through municipal cooperation and participation. This plan is recommended where no State budget or personnel are available.

R. E. BELLAMY

1. ----- and Repass, R. P.: NOTES ON THE OVA OF ANOPHELES GEORGIANUS KING. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 1:84-88, 1950.

The ova of A. georgianus are described and compared to typical ova of Anopheles crucians from which they cannot always be separated with certainty.

2. -----:AN UNUSUAL WINTER POPULATION OF ANOPHELES QUADRIMACULATUS SAY. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 1:80-83, 1950.

Adult A. quadrimaculatus of both sexes were present in routinely visited collecting stations in Baker County, Ga., during each week of the unusually mild winter, 1948-49.

U. R. BENEFIELD

1. Howitt, B. F. and -----: USE OF COMPLEMENT FIXATION IN THE DIFFERENTIATION OF STRAINS OF COXSACKIE VIRUS. Proc. Soc. Exper. Biol. & Med., Vol. 73: 90-92, 1950.

The complement fixation test using filtered muscle antigen of infected suckling mice can be employed for differentiation of the Coxsackie group of viruses into serologically distinct types, and for determining the presence of antibodies in human sera.

D. D. BONNET

1. -----: THE HYBRIDIZATION OF AEDES AEGYPTI AND AEDES ALBOPICTUS IN HAWAII. Proc. Hawaiian Ent. Soc., Vol. 14, No. 1:35-39, 1950.

Experimental cross-breeding of the two species in Hawaii.

G. H. BRADLEY

1. ----- and Lyman, F. E.: DISCUSSION OF FIVE YEARS USE OF DDT RESIDUALS AGAINST ANOPHELES QUADRIMACULATUS. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 2: 113-18, 1950.

A five-year summary of operational work, using residual DDT for the control of malarial mosquitoes, showed that 98.3% of sprayed houses were kept free of these mosquitoes, as compared to only 84.0% in the case of unsprayed houses.

M. M. BROOKE

1. ----- and Donaldson, A. W.: USE OF A SURFACE ACTIVE AGENT TO PREVENT TRANSFER OF MALARIAL PARASITES BETWEEN BLOOD FILMS DURING MASS STAINING

M. M. BROOKE

PROCEDURES. J. Parasitol., Vol. 36, No. 1:84-85, 1950.

Small quantities of a surface active agent added to dilute Giemsa stain markedly reduced the rate of transfer of blood elements between slides without affecting the staining properties of the Giemsa solution.

2. Donaldson, A. W. and ——: EFFECTS OF VARIOUS MODIFICATIONS OF A MASS STAINING PROCEDURE ON THE TRANSFER OF MALARIAL PARASITES BETWEEN BLOOD FILMS. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 3:239-47, 1950.

Of four modifications of a mass staining procedure, only the use of a surface active agent was effective in reducing the transfer of malaria parasites between blood films.

R. F. CLAPP

1. Spangler, C. D.; ——; and Clark, G. J.: FIELD TEST FOR EFFICIENCY OF DETERGENTS. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 11:1402-04, 1950.

This article describes a simple field test for the effectiveness of detergents which can be run by a sanitarian or restaurant owner using equipment available to any eating establishment.

G. J. CLARK

1. Spangler, C. D.; Clapp, R. F.; and ——: FIELD TEST FOR EFFICIENCY OF DETERGENTS. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 11:1402-04, 1950.

This article describes a simple field test for the effectiveness of detergents which can be run by a sanitarian or restaurant owner using equipment available to any eating establishment.

J. H. COFFEY

1. —— and Maier, P. P.: FLY CONTROL TECHNIQUES. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 5:561-66, 1950.

A discussion of fly control methods - based on improved storage, collection, and disposal of fly-breeding wastes with supplementary chemical control in the form of residual, space, and larvicidal applications.

M. M. CUMMINGS

1. Robinson, J. H.; ——; and Patnode, R. A.: COMPARISON OF TWO SOLID MEDIA FOR TESTING SENSITIVITY TO STREPTOMYCIN. Am. Rev. Tubere, Vol. 62, No. 5:484-90, 1950.

In a comparison of results obtained by performing streptomycin sensitivities simultaneously on Lowenstein medium and Herrold's egg-yolk agar the two media compared favorably. Disagreements usually appeared only after prolonged incubation.

A. W. DONALDSON

1. Brooke, M. M. and ——: USE OF A SURFACE ACTIVE AGENT TO PREVENT TRANSFER OF MALARIAL PARASITES BETWEEN BLOOD FILMS DURING MASS STAINING PROCEDURES. J. Parasitol., Vol. 36, No. 1:84-85, 1950.

Small quantities of a surface active agent added to dilute Giemsa stain markedly reduced the rate of transfer of blood elements between slides without affecting the staining properties of the Giemsa solution.

2. —— and Brooke, M. M.: EFFECTS OF VARIOUS MODIFICATIONS OF A MASS STAINING PROCEDURE ON THE TRANSFER OF MALARIAL PARASITES BETWEEN BLOOD FILMS. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 3:239-247, 1950.

Of four modifications of a mass staining procedure, only the use of a surface active agent was effective in reducing the transfer of malaria parasites between blood films.

3. ——; Steele, J. H.; and Scatterday, J. E.: CREEPING ERUPTION IN THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES. "Proceedings Book," Am. Vet. M. A., 87th Annual Meeting, 83-88, 1950.

Examination of 495 dogs in Florida revealed 44.2 percent infected with Anclyostoma braziliense, the etiological agent of creeping eruption.

D. H. ECKE

1. —— and Johnson, C. W.: SYLVATIC PLAGUE IN PARK COUNTY, COLORADO. Tr. 15th North American Wildlife Conf., pp. 191-197, 1950.

P. R. EDWARDS

1. Watt, J.; DeCapito, T.; ——; and Hermann, G. J.: TWO NEW SALMONELLA TYPES: S. EDINBURG AND S. SAN-JUAN. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 7:208-10, 1950.

2. ——; Moran, A. B.; Watt, J.; and DeCapito, T.: TWO NEW SALMONELLA TYPES: S. LOMITA AND S. RIOGRANDE. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 7:210-12, 1950.

3. Watt, J.; DeCapito, T.; Hermann, G. J.; and ——: TWO NEW SALMONELLA TYPES: S. DONNA AND S. PHARR. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 7:214-16, 1950.

4. ——; Hermann, G. J.; Watt, J.; and DeCapito, T.: TWO NEW SALMONELLA TYPES: S. WESLACO AND S. MACALLEN. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 7:212-14, 1950.

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A record of the natural occurrence of phase 2 of S. paratyphi A, heretofore isolated by induced variation in the laboratory.

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7. ----- and West, M. G.: A NEW SALMONELLA TYPE: SALMONELLA DUVAL. Pub. Health Rep., Vol.65, No. 26:839, 1950.

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8. -----: UNUSUAL VARIATION IN AN ENTERIC BACTERIUM. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. & Med., Vol. 74, No. 3:471-74, 1950.

A description of a paracolon bacterium possessing three phases which occur naturally in Salmonella cultures.

9. ----- and West, M. G.: UNUSUAL TYPES OF ENTERIC BACTERIA. J. Infect. Dis., Vol. 87, No. 2:184-88, 1950.

A description of a group of diphasic paracolon bacteria.

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1. Steele, J. H. and -----: BRUCELLOSIS INCIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES. Pub. Health Lab., Vol. 8, No. 4:88-90, 1950.

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1. ----- and Hucks, M. C.: TWO INTERMEDIATE MEMBERS OF ENTEROBACTERIACEAE. J. Bact., Vol. 60, No. 3:367-68, 1950.

The biochemical and serological relationships of two Shigella-like microorganisms to known E. coli O groups are reported.

2. -----: SHIGELLA GROUPING ANTISERUMS. J. Lab. & Clin. Med., Vol. 36, NO.3: 471-72, 1950.

Methods for the preparation, absorption, and use of Shigella grouping serums are given.

3. ----- and Kauffmann, F.: A NEW COLI O-ANTIGEN GROUP. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 41:1341-43, 1950. Reprint No. 3049.

A new Escherichia coli O group is established. The O antigens are 112a,

W. H. EWING

112b.

The relationship of the guanabara type of de Assis to the new coli O group is described. The O antigens of the guanabara type are 112a, 112c.

The position of the Alkalescens-Dispar group is discussed.

4. ——; Taylor, M. W.; and Hucks, M. C.: THE ALKALESCENS-DISPAR GROUP. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 45:1474-80, 1950. Reprint No. 3055.

A partial review of the literature on the subject of the Alkalescens-Dispar group (A-D group) is presented.

It is proposed that the antigenic schema of Frantzen should be adopted for use in the identification and reporting of these bacterial types. The A-D schema affords and accurate and practical method which laboratory personnel may utilize without reference to the problems of the taxonomic position of its members.

Data are presented which confirm the results of Frantzen as regards the O antigens of the members of the Alkalescens-Dispar group and their relationship to the coli group.

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1. Jensen, J. A.; Sumerford, W. T.; and ——: ROSIN AS AN ISECTICIDE ADHESIVE. Soap & San. Chem., Vol. 26, No. 11:121-23, 1950.

The addition of 2-percent rosin by weight to 5-percent DDT-xylene emulsions improved weathering and insecticidal properties of outdoor residual deposits.

H. L. FELLTON

1. ——; Barnes, R. C.; and Wilson, C. A.: NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORDS FOR THE MOSQUITOES OF NEW ENGLAND. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 2:84-91, 1950.

2. Barnes, R. C.: ——; and Wilson, C. A.: AN ANNOTATED LIST OF THE MOSQUITOES OF NEW YORK. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 2:69-84, 1950.

3. ——: HOW TO TRAIN SERVICEMEN. Pest Cont., Vol. 18, No. 7:9-12, 1950.

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1. King, E. O.; ——; and Parsons, E. I.: FURTHER STUDIES ON THE IN VITRO TEST FOR VIRULENCE OF CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 6:704-707, 1950.

The preceding two studies established the utility of the in vitro test of virulence in diagnostic diphtheriology.

MARTIN FROBISHER, JR.

2. ——— and Parsons, E. I.: STUDIES ON TYPE-SPECIFIC IMMUNIZATION WITH SOMATIC ANTIGENS OF CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE. Am. J. Hyg., Vol. 52, No. 2: 239-246, 1950.

This established that antibacterial immunity in diphtheria is type specific to a significant degree.

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1. ———; Weathersbee, A. A.; Williams, G. M.; and Hart, J. W.: OBSERVATIONS ON THE PERSISTENCE OF PLASMODIUM INFECTIONS IN ANOPHELES MOSQUITOES IN AN AREA OF LOW OBSERVED HUMAN MALARIA PARASITEMIA IN SOUTH CAROLINA. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 1:10-24, 1950.

M. L. FURCOLOW

1. Menges, R. W.; ———; and Ruhe, J. S.: EXPERIMENTAL HISTOPLASMOSIS IN A DOG: A NONFATAL CASE. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 19:628-31, 1950.

A case of nonfatal experimental histoplasmosis in a dog is described including clinical symptoms, X-ray findings, and a complete autopsy report.

T. B. GAINES

1. Hayes, W. J., Jr. and ———: CONTROL OF NORWAY RATS WITH THE RESIDUAL RODENTICIDE WARFARIN. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 47:1537-55, 1950.

Reports the results of several laboratory and field tests aimed at evaluating the usefulness for public health of the control of Norway rats with the residual rodenticide warfarin.

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1. ———; Hardy, A. V.; and Mitchell, R. B.: THE PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF ENTERIC INFECTIONS. Am. J. Trop. Med., Vol. 30, No. 1:77-90, 1950.

A method for the isolation and identification of Shigella and Salmonella from fecal specimens was described. The procedure was set up under five main divisions: Planting, screening, presumptive serology, biochemical confirmation, and serological identification.

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A study of the prevalence of Salmonella infection in dogs in pounds, animal hospitals, and kennels.

MORRIS GOLDMAN

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The successful infection of an abnormal insect host with the development of unusual stages of the parasite is reported.

2. ——— and Johnson, S. A.: DEEP-FREEZE PRESERVATION OF STOOL SPECIMENS CONTAINING INTESTINAL PARASITES. J. Parasitol., Vol. 36, No. 1:88, 1950.

Deep-freezing of stools was found to reduce the number of protozoan cysts and hookworm eggs that could be recovered subsequently.

M. H. GOODWIN, JR.

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Account of malaria reduction in a population of 1,100 persons residing in a rural section of southwestern Georgia where malaria had formerly been highly endemic.

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G. J. HERMANN

1. Watt, James; DeCapito, Thelma; Edwards, P. R.; and ———: SALMONELLA EDINBURG AND SALMONELLA SAN-JUAN. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 7:208-10, 1950.

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Describes the biochemical characteristics and antigenic formulae of two Salmonella types isolated in Hidalgo County, Texas.

J. F. HERNDON

1. Schubert, J. H. and ——: A STUDY OF CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE AGGLUTINATION TEST FOR BRUCELLOSIS. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 28:883-90, 1950.

A study of certain factors affecting the Brucella agglutination test indicated that low antigen densities equivalent to McFarland standard No. 1, incubation in the water bath at 37° for 24 hours, dilution of the serum in saline instead of antigen and the use of neutral saline gave the highest agglutination titers.

B. F. HOWITT

1. ——— and Benefield, U. R.: USE OF COMPLEMENT FIXATION IN THE DIFFERENTIATION OF STRAINS OF COXSACKIE VIRUS. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. & Med., Vol. 73: 90-92, 1950.

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1. Ewing, W. H. and ———: TWO INTERMEDIATE MEMBERS OF ENTEROBACTERIACEAE. J. Bact., Vol. 60, No. 3:367-68, 1950.

2. Ewing, W. H.; Taylor, M. W.; and ———: THE ALKALESCENS-DISPAR GROUP. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 45:1474-80, 1950. Reprint No. 3055.

A partial review of the literature on the subject of the alkalescens-Dispar group (A-D group) is presented. The antigenic schema of Frantzen is proposed for adoption in the identification and reporting of these bacterial types. Data are presented which confirm the results of Frantzen as regards the O antigens of the members of the Alkalescens-Dispar group and their relationships to the Coli group.

G. M. JEFFERY

1. ——: INCIDENCE OF ENTEROBIUS VERMICULARIS IN PUERTO RICAN CHILDREN, WITH A COMPARISON OF DIAGNOSTIC METHODS. J. Parasitol., Vol. 36, No. 5:485-88, 1950.

The incidence of Enterobius vermicularis in 84 Puerto Rican children was 3.6 percent when the NIH swab was used for detection and 11.9 percent when the cellulose tape method was used. The average number of eggs per positive NIH swab was 2.7 while there was an average of 116 eggs per positive cellulose tape. Eggs of Trichuris and Ascaris were also detected in the samples.

J. A. JENSEN

1. ——; Sumerford, W. T.; and Fay, R. W.: ROSIN AS AN INSECTICIDE ADHESIVE. Soap & Sanitary Chem., Vol. 26, No. 11:121-23, 1950.

The addition of 2-percent rosin by weight to 5-percent DDT-xylene emulsions improved weathering and insecticidal properties of outdoor residual deposits.

C. W. JOHNSON

1. Ecke, D. H. and ——: SYLVATIC PLAGUE IN PARK COUNTY, COLORADO. Tr. 15th North American Wildlife Conf., pp. 191-97, 1950.

P. T. JOHNSON

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Characters which may be seen with the aid of a dissecting microscope (X72) are illustrated; keys are included.

2. —— and Thurman, E. B.: THE OCCURRENCE OF AEDES (OCHLEROTATUS) PULLATUS (Coquillet), in California. Pan-Pac. Ent., Vol. 26, No. 3:107-10, 1950.

Aedes pullatus was taken in Tuolumne Meadows, Yosemite National Park, on June 27, 1949, the first record for this species in California. The male terminalia are figured.

S. A. JOHNSON

1. Goldman, Morris, and ——: DEEP-FREEZE PRESERVATION OF STOOL SPECIMENS CONTAINING INTESTINAL PARASITES. J. Parasitol., Vol. 36, No. 1:88, 1950.

Deep-freezing of stools was found to reduce the number of protozoan cysts and hookworm eggs that could be recovered subsequently.

M. H. KELLEY

1. Schubert, J. H. and ——: THE PRECIPITIN TECHNIQUE FOR DETERMINING SPECIES OF HOST BLOOD IN MOSQUITOES--MODIFICATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 4:341-48, 1950.

Illustrations and descriptive data are presented for the percipitin test for host blood in mosquitoes. High titer and specific antisera were of great importance. Unsatisfactory results are obtained when mosquitoes with digested blood meals are tested. Best results are obtained with fully engorged mosquitoes collected within 17 hours after feeding.

E. O. KING

1. ——; Frobisher, Martin, Jr.; and Parsons, E. I.: FURTHER STUDIES ON THE IN VITRO TEST FOR VIRULENCE BY CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 6:704-07, 1950.

The preceding two studies established the utility of the in vitro test of virulence in diagnostic diphtheriology.

C. E. KOHLER

1. Fox, Irving and ——: DISTRIBUTION AND RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF THE SPECIES OF BITING MIDGES OR CULICOIDES IN EASTERN PUERTO RICO, AS SHOWN BY LIGHT TRAPS. Puerto Rico J. Pub. Health and Trop. Med., Vol. 25, No. 3:342-49, 1950.

J. E. LANE

1. Pratt, H. D. and ——: REDISCOVERY OF TARSOPSYLIA COLORADENSIS (BAKER) IN COLORADO (SIPHONAPTERA: DOLICHOPSYLLIDAE). Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington, Vol. 52, No. 6:305-07, 1950.

A. D. LANGMUIR

1. Andrews, J. M.; Quinby, G. E.; and ——: MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE UNITED STATES. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 11:1405-11, 1950.

Outlines in great detail the decline and near extinction of malaria from the U. S. since the middle 1930's.

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A general definition of the science of epidemiology, including the historical development of the subject and two illustrative examples, cholera and measles.

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3. ——: EPIDEMIOLOGY. Proc. Nat. Cardiovascular Disease Conf., Washington, D. C., Jan. 1950.

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V. B. LINK

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A description of common decay incidence in the home, the organisms of decay, prevention and control methods.

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Discussion of eradication of malaria within the continental U. S. during the past three years.

2. Bradley, G. H. and ——: DISCUSSION OF FIVE YEARS' USE OF DDT RESIDUALS AGAINST ANOPHELES QUADRIMACULATUS. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 2:113-18, 1950.

A summary presentation of entomological evaluation data from the DDT residual spray program for years 1945-1949 showing the high degree of the effectiveness of DDT in keeping houses free of malaria mosquitoes.

T. E. McNEEL

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P. P. MAIER

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Summary of the merits and inadequacies of current chemical fly control practices showing the need for greater stress on environmental sanitation.

E. E. MANDEL

1. ----- and Owings, R. H.: QUICK BLOOD SUGAR METHOD SUITABLE FOR ROUTINE USE AND SCREENING. Federation Proc., Vol. 9, No. 1:198, 1950.

Describes a rapid method of determining blood sugar, employing picric acid and sodium hydroxide as the only reagents.

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Five blood tests are described - Sedimentation rate, blood creatinine and glucose, icterus index and the serum flocculation test with Hayem's solution - which will provide quick and valuable diagnostic information with a minimum of equipment, expense, and technical experience.

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The use of a specific color reaction which anthrome produces with carbohydrates has resulted in a practical blood sugar method.

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1. -----; Ferguson, F. F.; Upholt, W. M.; and Quarterman, K. D.: THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF DDT AND DDD AS ANOPHELINE MOSQUITO LARVICIDES UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 1:95-98, 1950.

Field investigations on the comparative effectiveness of DDT and DDD.

R. W. MENGES

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The history of meat inspection is presented, and the common diseases and pathological conditions observed in cattle at the time of post-mortem inspection at an establishment in Kansas City, are discussed.

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1. Thurman, D. C., Jr. and ——: A METHOD OF OBTAINING AN INDEX TO AEDES DENSITIES IN IRRIGATED PASTURES. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 4:199-201, 1950.

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Forty-seven sera from 12 species of animals (exclusive of domestic rats) were positive to the complement fixation test for murine typhus.

H. P. NICHOLSON

1. —— and Vetter, M. H.: A LETHAL TRAP FOR CAPTURING SMALL MAMMALS WITH THEIR ECTOPARASITES. J. Parasitol., Vol. 36, No. 3:235-37, 1950.

A lethal gas trap employing hydrogen cyanide is described. The trap has been used to obtain information concerning the abundance of ectoparasites, on roving small animals. Performance data under field conditions are presented.

2. ——— and Mickel, C. E.: THE BLACK FLIES OF MINNESOTA (SIMULIIDAE). Univ. Minnesota Agri. Exper. Sta. Tech. Bull. 192, 64 pp., 32 figs., 1950.

The economic importance and the biology of the Simuliidae in Minnesota and throughout the world are briefly reviewed. Keys and taxonomic descriptions of eighteen species and two subspecies which occur in Minnesota are presented. Two species and one subspecies new to science are described.

R. H. OWINGS

1. Mandel, E. E. and ——: QUICK BLOOD SUGAR METHOD SUITABLE FOR ROUTINE USE AND SCREENING. Federation Proc., Vol. 9, No. 1:198, 1950.

Describes a rapid method for the determination of blood glucose employing picric acid and sodium hydroxide as the only reagents.

E. I. PARSONS

1. Frobisher, Martin, Jr. and ——: STUDIES ON TYPE-SPECIFIC IMMUNIZATION WITH SOMATIC ANTIGENS OF C. DIPHTHERIAE. Am. J. Hyg., Vol. 52, No. 2:239-46, 1950.

This established that antibacterial immunity in diphtheria is type specific to a significant degree.

2. ——— and Frobisher, Martin, Jr.: STUDIES OF THE SOMATIC ANTIGENS OF C. DIPHTHERIAE. Am. J. Hyg., Vol. 52, No. 2:247-50, 1950.

E. I. PARSONS

Macerated antigens from diphtheria bacilli grown in heart infusion broth are effective antigens in guinea pigs and non-toxic, while similar antigens grown in pork infusion broth are highly toxic and ineffective immunizing agents.

3. King, E. O.; Frobisher, Martin, Jr.; and ——: FURTHER STUDIES ON THE IN VITRO TEST FOR VIRULENCE OF CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 6:704-07, 1950.

Further modifications of the in vitro virulence test for C. diphtheriae are described which simplify the test and make it more satisfactory for routine use.

R. A. PATNODE

1. Robinson, J. H.; Cummings, M. M.; and ——: COMPARISON OF TWO SOLID MEDIA FOR TESTING SENSITIVITY TO STREPTOMYCIN. Am. Rev. Tuberc., Vol. 62, No. 5:484-90, 1950.

In a comparison of results obtained by performing streptomycin sensitivities simultaneously on Lowenstein medium and Herrold's egg-yolk agar the two media compared favorably. Disagreements usually appeared only after prolonged incubation.

H. D. PRATT

1. ——: AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS FOR MOSQUITO IDENTIFICATION PRODUCED BY THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER. Proc. N. J. Mosq. Ext. A., pp 53-66, 1950.

Information is given on 4 pictorial keys and 4 film strips produced by CDC for teaching mosquito identification.

2. —— and Lane, J. E.: REDISCOVERY OF TARSOPSYLLA COLORADENSIS (BAKER) IN COLORADO (SIPHONAPTERA, DOLICHOPSYLLIDAE). Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., Vol. 52, No. 6:305-07, 1950.

T. coloradensis is reported from Park County, Colorado. Figures are presented to important structures of the male and female.

3. Stage, H. H. and ——: OBSERVATIONS ON MOSQUITO AND MALARIA CONTROL IN THE CARIBBEAN AREA- PART IV. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 2:54-57, 1950.

Observations on mosquitoes of Puerto Rico, especially Anopheles albimanus, grabhamii, and vestitipennis. DDT larviciding and residual spraying have appreciably lowered the incidence of malaria transmitted chiefly by A. albimanus.

E. R. PRICE

1. ——: ENCEPHALITIS AS A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM. J. Am. Vet. M. A., Vol. 116, No. 876:182-86, 1950.

E. R. PRICE

A brief summary of some of the more important phases in the study of eastern and western equine encephalomyelitis and St. Louis encephalitis.

K. D. QUARTERMAN

1. Mathis, W. V.; Ferguson, F. F.; Upholt, W. M.; and ——: THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF DDT AND DDD AS ANOPHELINE MOSQUITO LARVICIDES UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 1:95-98, 1950.

A comparison of DDT and DDD as anopheline mosquito larvicides when applied as low dosage surface sprays under field conditions.

G. E. QUINBY

1. Andrews, J. M., and ——: CURRENT STATUS OF MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE SOUTH. Proc. South. Br. A. P. H. A., pp. 6-11, 1950.

Shows with many charts and graphs the decline and near extinction of malaria from the malarious southeastern quadrant of this country.

2. Andrews, J. M.; ——; and Langmuir, A. D.: MALARIA ERADICATION IN THE UNITED STATES. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 11:1405-11, 1950.

Outlines in great detail the decline and near extinction of malaria from the U. S. since the middle 1930's.

R. P. REPASS

1. Bellamy, R. E.; and ——: NOTES ON THE OVA OF ANOPHELES GEORGIANUS KING. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 1:84-88, 1950.

The ova of A. georgianus are described and compared to typical ova of Anopheles crucians from which they cannot always be separated with certainty.

J. H. ROBINSON

1. ——; Cummings, M. M. ; and Patnode, R. A.: COMPARISON OF TWO SOLID MEDIA FOR TESTING SENSITIVITY TO STREPTOMYCIN. Am. Rev. Tuberc., Vol. 62, No. 5: 484-90, 1950.

A total of 530 pure cultures and pathologic specimens were tested for sensitivity to Streptomycin on Herrold's egg-yolk-agar medium and on Lowenstein's medium. Lowenstein's medium is preferred for accuracy and consistency.

J. A. ROWE

1. ——: THE RELATION OF INTERESTED AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE PLANNING AND EXECUTION OF WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS. Proc. and Papers 18th. Ann. Conf. Calif. Mosq. Cont. A., Feb. 1950.

J. A. ROWE

2. ——: ENTOMOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEMS. Proc. 5th Ann. Meet. North Central States Br. AAEE, Mar. 1950.

J. S. RUHE

1. Menges, R. W.; Furcolow, M. L.; and ——: EXPERIMENTAL HISTOPLASMOSIS IN A DOG: A NONFATAL CASE. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 19:628-31, 1950.

A case of nonfatal experimental histoplasmosis in a dog is described including clinical symptoms, X-ray findings, and a complete autopsy report.

J. H. SCHUBERT

1. Morlan, Harvey B.; Hill, E. L.; and ——: SEROLOGICAL SURVEY FOR MURINE TYPHUS INFECTION IN SOUTHWEST GEORGIA ANIMALS. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 2:57-63, 1950.

Of 3,202 sera from 37 species, a total of 47 sera were positive for murine typhus from 12 species of southwest Georgia animals.

2. —— and Herndon, J. F.: A STUDY OF CERTAIN FACTORS AFFECTING THE AGGLUTINATION TEST FOR BRUCELLOSIS. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 28: 883-90, 1950.

A study of certain factors affecting the Brucella agglutination test indicated that low antigen densities equivalent to McFarland standard No. 1, incubation in the water bath at 37° C. for 24 hours, dilution of the serum in saline instead of antigen and the use of neutral saline gave the highest agglutination titers.

3. —— and Kelley, M. H.: THE PRECIPITIN TECHNIQUE FOR DETERMINING SPECIES OF HOST BLOOD IN MOSQUITOES - MODIFICATIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 4:341-48, 1950.

Illustrations and descriptive data are presented for the precipitin test for host blood in mosquitoes. High titer and specific antisera were of great importance. Unsatisfactory results are obtained when mosquitoes with digested blood meals are tested. Best results are obtained with fully engorged mosquitoes collected within 17 hours after feeding.

J. H. SCRUGGS

1. Damon, S. R. and ——: STUDIES ON BRUCELLOSIS IN INDIANA. IV. RECOVERY OF BRUCELLA MELITENSIS FROM THE HOG. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 11:374, 1950, Reprint No. 3005.

A report of the cultural isolation of Brucella melitensis from a human and swine on the same premises.

H. I. SCUDDER

1. ----- and Tarzwell, C. M.: EFFECTS OF DDT MOSQUITO LARVICIDING ON WILDLIFE. IV. THE EFFECTS ON TERRESTRIAL INSECT POPULATION OF ROUTINE DDT LARVICIDING BY AIRPLANE. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 3:71-87, 1950.

The effects of routine mosquito larviciding by airplane application at the rate of 0.1 lb. per acre on insects in treated and adjacent areas are described.

S. W. SIMMONS

1. Hayes, W. J., Jr. and ------: BENEFITS AND HAZARDS OF INSECTICIDES TO PUBLIC HEALTH. Industrial and Eng. Advances in Chem. Series, No. 1:56-60, 1950.

The benefits of economic poisons in the production of food and the control of disease are discussed. The health hazards that may exist in the use of chemical pesticidal agents are considered.

2. ------: SOME CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE USE OF ECONOMIC POISONS. Proc. Ann. Meet., South. Br. A.P.H.A., Birmingham, Ala., p 59, 1950.

Dieldrin, Chlordan, and lindane are recently developed chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides that show considerable promise in the control of vectors of communicable diseases. These materials present a toxicological hazard unless properly used and a discussion of usage and research work on their toxicity is described.

C. D. SPANGLER

1. ------; Clapp, R. F.; and Clark, G. J.: FIELD TEST FOR EFFICIENCY OF DETERGENTS. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 11:1402-04, 1950.

This article describes a simple field test for the effectiveness of detergents which can be run by a sanitarian or restaurant owner using equipment available to any eating establishment.

G. A. SPENDLOVE

1. Fish, C. H.; and ------: SAFETY MEASURES IN A TUBERCULOSIS LABORATORY. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 14:466-67, 1950.

J. H. STEELE

1. ------: INTERNATIONAL RABIES CONTROL. Bull. Pan American San. Bureau, Vol. 29, No. 6:599-605, 1950.

Problems of rabies control along the Mexican border, involving states on both sides.

J. H. STEELE

2. ——: THE ROLE OF VETERINARY PUBLIC HEALTH IN CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OF MAN. J. Am. Vet. M. A., Vol. 116, No. 875:83-85, 1950.

A statement on the future responsibilities of veterinary public health.

W. T. SUMMERFORD

1. Chen. T. C. and ——: SOME ESTERS OF 2-TRICHLORO-1(P-CHLOROPHENYL)-ETHNOL AS POTENTIAL INSECTICIDES. J. Am. Chem. Soc., Vol. 72:5124-25, 1950.

2. Jensen, J. A.; ——; and Fay, R. W.: ROSIN AS AN INSECTICIDE ADHESIVE. Soap & San. Chem., Vol. 26, No. 11:121-23, 1950.

The addition of 2-percent rosin by weight to 5-percent DDT-xylene emulsions improved weathering and insecticidal properties of outdoor residual deposits.

3. Gains, T. B.; ——; and Hayes, W. J., Jr.: THE NON-TOXICITY OF URINE FROM RATS POISONED WITH 1080. Pests and Their Control, June 1950.

If any excretion of the toxicant or its end products does occur in the urine, the amount is very small, and the significance of contamination of food or other materials by the urine of 1080-poisoned rats is the same as the significance of contamination by the urine of unpoisoned rats.

4. ——: THE CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY OF SOME ORGANOFLUORINE COMPOUNDS. Advances in Chem. Series, No. 1:160-74, 1950.

OSCAR SUSSMAN

1. —— and Prchal, C. J.: TAENIA SAGINATA - IN MAN AND CATTLE IN ARIZONA. J. Am. Vet. M. A., Vol. 116, No. 878:365-66, 1950.

C. M. TARZWELL

1. ——: EFFECTS OF DDT MOSQUITO LARVICIDING ON WILDLIFE. V. THE EFFECTS ON FISHES OF THE ROUTINE MANUAL AND AIRPLANE APPLICATION OF DDT AND OTHER MOSQUITO LARVICIDES. Pub. Health Rep., Vol.65, No. 8:231-55, 1950.

The effect of manual and airplane application of DDT solutions on fishes is described and the recommended dosage for each type of application is given for DDT and other insecticides.

2. Scudder, H. I. and ——: EFFECTS OF DDT MOSQUITO LARVICIDING ON WILDLIFE. IV. THE EFFECTS ON TERRESTRIAL INSECT POPULATIONS OF ROUTINE DDT LARVICIDING BY AIRPLANE. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 3:71-87, 1950.

The effects of routine mosquito larviciding by airplane application at the rate of 0.1 lb. per acre on insects in treated and adjacent areas are described.

M. W. TAYLOR

1. Ewing, W. H.; ——; and Hucks, M. C.: THE ALKALESCENS-DISPAR GROUP. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 45:1474-80, 1950.

M. W. TAYLOR

A partial review of the literature on the subject of the Alkalescens-Dispar group (A-D group) is presented.

G. A. THOMPSON

1. ———: ANOPHELINE THRESHOLD OF MALARIA TRANSMISSION NOTED IN JAMAICA. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 21:692-695, 1950.

Data are presented indicating that few, if any, new cases of malaria occur in Jamaica, B.W.I., under specified conditions when the animal bait trap index of Anopheles albimanus Wied. remains five per trap per night.

D. C. THURMAN, JR.

1. Peters, R. F.; ———; Markos, B. G.; and Mulhern, T. D.: THE UNFOLDING PROGRAM OF VECTOR CONTROL IN CALIFORNIA WITH REFERENCE TO STUDIES OF MOSQUITO BIOLOGY. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 2:173-75, 1950.

2. ———, and Mortenson, E. W.: A METHOD OF OBTAINING AN INDEX TO AEDES DENSITIES IN IRRIGATED PASTURES. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 4:199-201, 1950.

E. B. THURMAN

1. Johnson, P. T. and ———: THE OCCURRENCE OF AEDES (OCHLEROTATUS) PULLATUS (COQUILLETT), IN CALIFORNIA. Pan.-Pac. Ent., Vol. 26, No. 3:107-10, 1950.

The occurrence of Aedes (Ochlerotatus) pullatus (Coquillett), in California (Diptera: Culicidae).

2. ——— and Johnson, P. T.: THE TAXONOMIC CHARACTERS OF THE LARVAE OF THE GENUS CULISETA FELT, 1904 IN CALIFORNIA (DIPTERA, CULICIDAE). Pan-Pac. Ent., Vol. 26, No. 4:179-87, 1950.

3. ——— and Winkler, E. C.: A NEW SPECIES OF MOSQUITO IN CALIFORNIA, AEDES (OCHLEROTATUS) BICRISTATUS (DIPTERA, CULICIDAE). J. Ent. Soc. Wash., Vol. 52, No. 5:237-50, 1950.

E. S. TIERKEL

1. ———; Graves, L. M.; Tuggle, H. G.; and Wadley, S. L.: EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF AN OUTBREAK OF RABIES IN MEMPHIS AND SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 9:1084-88, 1950.

An emergency rabies control program on a county-wide basis is discussed. Principal feature was an intensified mass canine immunization campaign in which 23,000 dogs were vaccinated in a five-day period.

2. ———: WIDE SIGNIFICANCE OF RABIES OUTBREAK. EDITORIAL SUMMARY. Rocky Mtn. Med. J., Vol. 47, No. 4, 1950.

E. S. TIERKEL

Epidemiological significance of the occurrence of rabies in Colorado and suggestions for its prevention in the Rocky Mountain Region.

3. -----: RABIES, A COOPERATIVE PLAN FOR CONTROL. Proc. U. S. - Mexico Border Pub. Health A. 8th Ann. Meet., Chihuahua, Chihuahua, Mexico, Apr. 1950.

The details of an international cooperative rabies control plan for the border states of the United States and Mexico are presented. Such a program to be administered by PASB.

4. -----: CAN RABIES BE ERADICATED FROM THE UNITED STATES? Proc. Conf. Pub. Health Vet., Aug. 1950.

A critical analysis of our present control status in the light of our knowledge of the epidemiology of rabies.

E. S. TISDALE

1. -----: SUPPLEMENTARY FIELD TRAINING OF SANITARY ENGINEERS FOR A PUBLIC HEALTH CAREER. Civil Eng. Bull. of the Civil Eng. Div., Am. Soc. Eng. Ed., Vol. 16, No. 1:9-12, 1950.

This article gives the background of the regional field training centers and plans for future operations of these centers, outlining cooperative activities with universities and state health departments for giving field training to sanitary engineers desiring a public health career.

W. M. UPHOLT

1. -----: SIGNIFICANCE TO THE INSECTICIDE INDUSTRY OF FLY RESISTANCE. Soap & San. Chem. Proc. C.S.M.A. 69-71, Dec. 1950.

Resistance of house flies to DDT is very widespread though it differs greatly in intensity. The house fly is such an adaptable species that it can be expected to develop a resistance to any insecticide which becomes a major factor in its environment. The use of sanitation, therefore, as a means of fly control is emphasized.

2. Mathis, W. V.; Ferguson, F. F.; -----; and Quarterman, K. D.: THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF DDT AND DDD AS ANOPHELINE MOSQUITO LARVICIDES UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 1:95-98, 1950.

No significant difference could be detected between the effectiveness of DDT and DDD as anopheline mosquito larvicides when applied at the rate of 0.05 pound per acre in one gallon of No. 2 fuel oil with 0.5 percent spreading agent added.

M. H. VETTER

1. Nicholson, H. P., and ———:A LETHAL TRAP FOR CAPTURING SMALL MAMMALS WITH THEIR ECTOPARASITES. J. Parasitol., Vol. 36, No. 3:235-37, 1950.

A lethal gas trap employing hydrogen cyanide is described. The trap has been used to obtain information concerning the abundance of ectoparasites, on roving small animals. Performance data under field conditions are presented.

M. G. WEST

1. Edwards, P. R. and ———: NEW SALMONELLA TYPE: SALMONELLA DUVAL. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 26:839, 1950.

A description of a new Salmonella type isolated from a dog during a survey in Florida.

2. Edwards, P. R., and ———: UNUSUAL TYPES OF ENTERIC BACTERIA. J. Infect. Dis., Vol. 87, No. 2:184-88, 1950.

A description of a group of diphasic paracolon bacteria.

3. ———: DIFFERENTIATION OF PARACOLON BACTERIA. Proc. South. Br. A.P.H.A. p. 70, 1950.

A summary of the biochemical and serological classification of various groups of paracolon bacteria.

G. M. WILLIAMS

1. Frohne, W. C.; Weathersbee, A. A.; ———; and Hart, J. W.: OBSERVATIONS ON THE PERSISTENCE OF PLASMODIUM INFECTIONS IN ANOPHELES MOSQUITOES IN AN AREA OF LOW OBSERVED HUMAN MALARIA PARASITEMIA IN SOUTH CAROLINA. J. Nat. Malaria Soc., Vol. 9, No. 1:10-24, 1950.

C. A. WILSON

1. Fellton, H. L.; Barnes, R. C.; and ———: NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORDS FOR THE MOSQUITOES OF NEW ENGLAND. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 2:84-91, 1950.

A summary of available information concerning the abundance and distribution of the mosquitoes of the New England States as determined by extensive survey work performed during the period 1942-45, as well as from available literature records.

2. Barnes, R. C.; Fellton, H. L.; and ———: AN ANNOTATED LIST OF THE MOSQUITOES OF NEW YORK. Mosq. News, Vol. 10, No. 2:69-84, 1950.

A summary of available information concerning the abundance and distribution of the mosquitoes of New York State as determined by extensive survey work performed during the period 1942-45, as well as other available records.

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING RESOURCES

M. ALLEN POND

1. ———: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND THE AGING POPULATION. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 1:27-33, Jan. 1950.

A discussion of some of the health problems associated with an aging population and the significance of the physical environment in relation thereto.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CENTER

1. T. W. Bendixen
2. Hayse H. Black
3. L. A. Black
4. C. T. Butterfield
5. Cecil W. Chambers
6. Harold F. Clark
7. L. R. Donaldson
8. Peter Doudoroff
9. M. B. Ettinger
10. Max Kats
11. H. L. Krieger
12. M. LeBosquet, Jr.
13. B. S. Levine
14. V. G. MacKenzie
15. W. A. Moore
16. O. R. Placak
17. C. C. Ruchhoft
18. R. S. Smith
19. A. H. Stevenson
20. Conrad P. Straub
21. Clarence M. Tarzwell
22. E. C. Tsivoglou
23. Elsie Wattie
24. G. R. Weber
25. J. S. Wiley

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CENTER

T. W. BENDIXEN

1. -----: DISCUSSION (JOHN E. KIKER, JR.: A RATIONAL DESIGN OF SEWAGE ABSORPTION FIELDS). Sewage and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 9, 1153-56, Sept. 1950.

The author points out that, on the basis of typical Health Department specifications, the allowable rate of loading sewage to a soil absorption system is approximately 2 per cent of the soil percolation rate as measured by standard methods. The factors involved in the apparent large reduction in absorption rates are discussed.

HAYSE H. BLACK

1. -----: FEDERAL INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION STUDIES. Sew. and Ind. Wastes. Vol. 22, No. 8:1049-53, Aug. 1950.

This paper briefly described industrial waste pollution abatement trends, outlines the current Federal approach to the problem, and indicates the response of industry. Work being conducted in accordance with Public Law 845 is discussed. Industry is urged to make the industrial waste problem a part of industrial development.

L. A. BLACK

1. -----: REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON APPLIED LABORATORY. J. Milk and Food Technol. Vol. 13, No. 6:358, Nov. - Dec. 1950.

Dr. P. R. Elliker has continued work on quaternary ammonium compounds. Two other publications on detergents and chemical sanitizers are cited. Reporting on comparative study of plating agars, the chairman indicates a paper will be presented at the 1950 annual meeting. A report by Dr. J. C. Olson, Jr. is also to be made on a comparative study of stains. The Committee also considered the problem of treatment of mastitis by penicillin or other antibiotics.

C. T. BUTTERFIELD

1. -----; Wattie, Elsie; and Chambers, Cecil W.: BACTERICIDAL EFFICIENCY OF QUARTERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS. Public Health Repts., Vol. 65, No. 33:1039-56, Aug. 18, 1950. Reprint No. 3037.

Data are presented to show the effect of different natural waters on various Quaternary Ammonium Compounds. Tests were based on amount required to kill 100% of bacteria present in 1 minute. Effect in synthetic and buffered distilled waters was observed. High concentrations often needed to kill 100% of bacteria added when a natural water was used.

CECIL W. CHAMBERS

1. -----: RELATIONSHIP OF COLIFORM BACTERIA TO GAS PRODUCTION IN MEDIA CONTAINING LACTOSE. Pub. Health Repts., Vol. 65, No. 19:619-27, May 12, 1950.

CECIL W. CHAMBERS

Lactose broth fermentation tubes were inoculated with pure cultures of coliform bacteria and incubated at 37°C. with frequent observation for gas production. At the time the first small bubble appeared in a tube it was shaken vigorously and serial dilutions were prepared and portions plated on nutrient agar to determine the population at the time gas was first produced.

HAROLD F. CLARK

1. ——; Kabler, Paul; and Reading, Leo: SIGNIFICANCE OF GRAM STAINED SMEARS IN THE DETERMINATION OF ENTEROCOCCUS. Sewage and Industrial Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 9:1126-27, Sept. 1950.

Confirmation by the Gram stain of positive slant-broth tubes showing both characteristic colonies on the slant and turbidity in the broth is not necessary in the Winter and Sandholzer procedure. The added Gram stain confirmation of the streptococci will demonstrate less than 0.6 per cent difference in the final result.

L. R. DONALDSON

1. Katz, Max and ——: A COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER OF ERYTHROCYTES IN THE BLOOD OF HATCHERY-REARED AND WILD SILVER SALMON FINGERLINGS. Progressive Fish Culturist, Vol. 12:27-28, Jan. 1950.

PETER DOUDOROFF

1. —— and Katz, Max: A CRITICAL REVIEW OF LITERATURE ON THE TOXICITY OF INDUSTRIAL WASTES AND THEIR COMPONENTS TO FISH. I. Alkalies, Acids and Inorganic Gases. Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 11:1432-58, Nov. 1950.

This is the first of some five parts of a comprehensive, critical review of literature dealing with the toxicity of industrial wastes and their various components to fish, the preparation of which has been undertaken as one phase of the work of Section I, Sub-Committee on Toxicity, Research Committee, Federation of Sewage Works Associations.

M. B. ETTINGER

1. ——: ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES FOR INDUSTRIAL WASTES. Water and Sew. Wks., Vol. 97, No. 7:292-94, July 1950.

This paper presents an evaluation of the many factors involved in the selection of analytical methods for industrial wastes and their successful application.

2. ——; Katz, Max; Moore, W. A.; Ruchhoft, C. C.; Setter, L. R.; Tsivoglou, J.; Wiley, J. S.; et al: REVIEW OF SEWAGE AND INDUSTRIAL WASTE LITERATURE, 1949 (ANALYTICAL METHODS AND WATER POLLUTION). Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 5:593-653, May 1950.

M. B. ETTINGER

Seventy-eight selected references of current articles pertaining to stream pollution were reviewed under the topic headings of abatement and control, biology and bacteriology, chemistry, stream standards and the oxygen sag and self purification.

3. _____: THE DETERMINATION OF PHENOLIC MATERIALS IN INDUSTRIAL WASTES. Proc. 5th Industrial Waste Conference, Purdue Univ., Engin. Bull. Series No. 72:345-59, July 1950.

This paper presents a discussion of the factors involved in the determination of phenolic materials in industrial wastes. A suitable method for the determination of "phenol" in industrial waste consists first of a preliminary purification procedure, followed by a measuring reaction. The details of purification procedure, measuring reactions and their combination for the analysis of industrial wastes for "phenol" are discussed.

4. Christenson, C. W.; _____; Robeck, Gordon C.; Hermann, E. R.; Kohn, K. C.; and Newell, J. F.: THE REMOVAL OF PLUTONIUM FROM LABORATORY WASTES. Reprint from Nuclear Science Abstracts Vol. 4:650, July 31, 1950.

Plutonium was successfully removed from Los Alamos Laboratory wastes by coagulation and filtration in preliminary studies. Alternative methods for such decontamination were investigated and all showed some promise. However, because simple coagulation operations were found successful, other more complicated methods were by-passed and a plant designed to employ coagulation operations in purifying such wastes. The plant features are described.

5. _____ and Ruchhoft, C. C.: PERSISTENCE OF CHLOROPHENOLS IN POLLUTED RIVER WATER AND SEWAGE DILUTIONS. Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22:1214-17, Sept. 1950.

The removal of ortho and para-chlorophenols requires the presence of specialized microorganisms, and in general proceeds at a lower rate than the similar removal of phenol or the cresols. Surface waters with a recent history of varied industrial and domestic pollution are likely to furnish a "seed" which readily attacks these materials. On the other hand, the likelihood of finding such a "seed" in domestic sewage is poor.

MAX KATZ

1. _____ and Donaldson, L. R.: A COMPARISON OF THE NUMBER OF ERYTHROCYTES IN THE BLOOD OF HATCHERY-REARED AND WILD SILVER SALMON FINGERLINGS. Progressive Fish Culturist, Vol. 12:27-28, Jan. 1950.

Red blood cell counts indicate that modern hatchery diets are adequate hematologically.

H. L. KRIEGER

1. Newell, John F.; Christenson, C. W.; _____; Moeller, D. W.; Mathews, E. R. and Ruchhoft, C. C.: LABORATORY STUDIES ON THE REMOVAL OF PLUTONIUM FROM LAUNDRY WASTES. Reprint from Nuclear Science Abstracts Vol. 4:633, July 31, 1950.

H. L. KRIEGER

The laundering of garments used by workers at Los Alamos results in a waste which is difficult to decontaminate. The wastes contain soaps, synthetic detergents, and complexing agents which combine to render decontaminating processes difficult. Laboratory studies indicate that coagulation at pH values over 11.5, using ferric chloride, calcium chloride, sodium hydroxide and sodium silicate was successful in removing plutonium from the wastes. Treatment of the waste, after addition of nitrogen and phosphate by multiple recirculation over trickling filters, has also been successful. Because the later operation gives less sludge, it is believed to be superior.

M. LE BOSQUET, JR.

1. ——: RECENTLY ENACTED FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL LEGISLATION. Sewage and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22:239-44, Feb. 1950.

Presents a summary of Public Law 845, showing the comprehensive program, the financial provisions, the regulatory features, and participation by States, interstate agencies, minicipalities, and industries.

2. ——: STREAM QUALITY OBJECTIVES. Sewage and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 11:1459-63, Nov. 1950.

Stream quality objectives and not effluent requirements should be the basis for planning pollution abatement works. Extent of pollution abatement is for State decision. Decision is influenced by time for mixing, critical low flows and consequences of failure to meet objectives. The word "objectives" is advocated over "standards" as it denotes flexibility and tolerance where necessary. Examples in practice are cited.

3. —— and Tsivoglou, E. C.: SIMPLIFIED DISSOLVED OXYGEN COMPUTATIONS. Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 8, 1054-61, Aug. 1950. (Correction: Vol. 22, No. 10, Oct. 1950.)

An abbreviation of the Streeter-Phelps procedure for determining stream capacity to absorb oxygen-depleting pollution is described. Accuracy is believed comparable to that of base data available in many instances. Base data consists of dissolved oxygen and flow results in a stream. This method is of use in estimating waste treatment requirements and benefits obtained in reduced degree of treatment due to flow regulation through use of reservoirs.

B. S. LEVINE

1. ——: EFFECT OF FORMALDEHYDE ON THE DIRECT MICROSCOPIC COUNT OF RAW MILK. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 30:931-38, July 28, 1950; and ERRATA, Pub. Health Rep. 65, 35:1146, Sept. 1, 1950.

Formaldehyde is not the most suitable preservative for milk samples intended for the direct microscopic examination. In the absence of more appropriate methods of preservation, the results reported indicate that 0.1 ml. of 1/5 dilution of 40% formaldehyde may be added for each 10 ml. of milk without serious impairment of the results of direct microscopic counts.

B. S. LEVINE

2. _____: IMPROVING STAINING PROCEDURES IN THE DIRECT MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF MILK. J. Milk and Food Technol. Vol. 13:321-28, and 331, Nov.-Dec. 1950. Also in Bact. Proc., Soc. Bacteriologists, Vol. 56, May 1950.

As a scientific guide to the development of improved milk stains for the direct microscopic count the following phases of absorption were studied: Van der Waal's absorption, chemisorption, mono-and polymolecular layers, surface tension, the effect of the adsorbate and adsorbent, the effect of pH, and the so-designated Interface Stain Intensification method.

V. G. MAC KENZIE

1. _____: THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE PROGRAM IN INDUSTRIAL WASTE RESEARCH. Proc. 5th Annual Indust. Waste Conf., Purdue Univ., Engin. Bull. Series No. 72:7-14, July 1950.

Provision for grants to individuals for fundamental research by the National Institutes of Health, provision for grants to State and interstate agencies for industrial waste studies, and conduct of the Environmental Health Center research and field investigations related to industrial waste problems are described.

W. A. MOORE

1. _____; Smith, R. S.; and Ruchhoft, C. C.: EFFICIENCY STUDY OF A RECIRCULATING SEWAGE FILTER AT CENTRALIA, MO. Sewage & Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22:184-89, Feb. 1950.

The small trickling filter plant at Centralia, Missouri was operated by recirculating final tank effluent, filter effluent and secondary sludge. The recirculation of secondary sludge provided the best overall plant efficiency. The B.O.D. and suspended solids removal was 88 and 74 per cent respectively during this treatment period.

2. _____: Smith, R. S.; and Ruchhoft, C.C.; EFFICIENCY STUDY OF THE PLAINVIEW, MINNESOTA BIO-FILTRATION PLANT. Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 7:860-66, July 1950.

This two-stage bio-filtration plant was studied in two periods. First during treatment of domestic sewage and secondly when the plant was receiving corn cannery waste. The B.O.D. removal was 93 per cent during the period when domestic sewage alone was being treated and only 70 per cent when corn canning waste was also being treated. The effluents had 21 and 466 p.p.m. of B.O.D. respectively.

O. R. PLACAK

1. _____ and Morton, R. J.: RESEARCH ON THE DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTES. J. Am. Water Works Assoc., Vol. 42, No. 2:135-42, Feb. 1950.

O. R. PLACAK

Maximum permissible concentration of radioactivity in Clinch R. is 10^{-7} microcurie/ml. This is conservative and less than amount present in some natural waters. Radioisotopes of rare earths, as well as more common elements are produced (table of half-life and g/curie is given). Radioactive wastes must be concentrated and stored or diluted and dispersed, natural decay reduces radioactivity. A table presents permissible concentrations of radioisotopes (beta and gamma emitters) in tissue, in various organs, on inhalation, in water and in urine. Research at Oak Ridge is both on fundamental behavior of radioactive materials in all media and development of methods to prevent damage to life. An outline of studies at Oak Ridge, Health Physics Div. is presented.

C. C. RUCHHOFT

1. Moore, W. A.; Smith, R. S.; and _____: EFFICIENCY STUDY OF A RECIRCULATING SEWAGE FILTER AT CENTRALIA, MO. Sewage & Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22:184-89, Feb., 1950.

2. _____: DISCUSSION (Edward W. Moore, et al): A SIMPLIFIED METHOD OF ANALYSIS OF B.O.D. DATA. Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 10:1353-55, Oct. 1950.

It is pointed out that the "Moments Method" for the derivation of the unimolecular curve representative of B.O.D. data requires less labor than graphical methods. Two new formulae for the reduction of the labor involved in deriving the parameters of the unimolecular equation for B.O.D. data by the Thomas Slope Method are presented in the discussion. The modified Thomas Slope Method and the "Moments Method" should be useful in the analysis of B.O.D. studies now underway in research laboratories. Additional moments charts are needed before this method can be applied generally.

R. S. SMITH

1. Moore, W. A.; _____; and Ruchhoft, C. C.: EFFICIENCY STUDY OF A RECIRCULATING SEWAGE FILTER AT CENTRALIA, MO. Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22:184-89, Feb. 1950.

This study shows the effectiveness of the recirculation of secondary sludge.

2. _____: WATER QUALITY SURVEY OF HAMPTON ROADS SHELLFISH AREAS - 1949-50. Virginia State Department of Health, August, 1950. 123 pp. Multilithed report.

Bacteriological survey of waters overlying Hampton Roads, Va. shellfish beds showing improved condition due to sewage treatment and chlorination. A study of efficiency of sewage chlorination is a part of the report.

A. H. STEVENSON

1. _____: DISCUSSION (Abel Wolman): BACTERIAL STANDARDS FOR NATURAL WATERS. Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 3:353-55, March 1950.

Discussion of the philosophy of "judgment" standards particularly as related to stream sanitation and bathing water quality.

CONRAD P. STRAUB

1. _____: PUMPAGE RECORDS SHOW WAR FORTUNES. Engin. News-Rec., Vol. 144 No. 16:45, April 20, 1950. (Article prepared by Engin. News-Rec. Staff from material submitted by Conrad P. Straub).

Discusses pumping rates at Warsaw Water Works during World War II.

2. _____: GANDILLON'S COMPLETE MUNICIPAL SEWERAGE SYSTEM - Translation and condensation from A. Szniolis: Uniwersalna Kawalizacja Miejska Systemu Inz. P. Gandillona. Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 26, No. 6:752-59, June 1950.

Describes a sewerage system, designed by Pierre Gandillon, constructed in 1914 in the village of St. George, France. Sewers are 8-inch cast iron and sumps are emptied each day by 2 to 2-1/2 hours of vacuum pumping. Sewage treatment consists of equalizing, settling, trickling filtration and final settling. Later installations are designed also to carry street sweepings.

CLARENCE M. TARZWELL

1. Wiley, J. S. and _____: PRELIMINARY REPORT ON ATMOSPHERIC POLLEN STUDIES. (Supplement). 16 pp., Jan 3-5, 1950.

2. Scudder, H. I. and _____: EFFECTS OF DDT MOSQUITO LARVICIDING ON WILDLIFE. IV. THE EFFECTS ON TERRESTRIAL INSECT POPULATIONS OF ROUTINE DDT LARVICIDING BY AIRPLANE. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 3:71-87, Jan. 20, 1950.

Mosquitoes, deer flies and sand flies were reduced in number by the routine larvicidal treatments, but no overall significant effects of the treatment were observed for other insects. Light trap catches in treated and check areas during two seasons showed no catastrophic reductions in the insect populations of areas adjoining those routinely larvicided with DDT at 0.1 lb. per acre. Bees continued to produce honey in the treated areas.

3. _____: EFFECTS OF DDT MOSQUITO LARVICIDING ON WILDLIFE. V. EFFECTS ON FISHES OF THE ROUTINE MANUAL AND AIRPLANE APPLICATION OF DDT AND OTHER MOSQUITO LARVICIDES. Pub. Health Rep. Vol. 65, No. 8:231-66, Feb. 24, 1950.

Routine applications of DDT dusts at the rate of .1 lb. per acre caused little damage to aquatic life but similar treatments with solutions of DDT in fuel oil were harmful. DDT emulsions or solutions applied at rates of .1 lb. per acre are not recommended for malaria control. With hand applications, solutions applied at the rate of .05 lb. per acre control malaria mosquitoes and are not distinctly harmful to aquatic life. For air application, recommended dosage is .1 lb. per acre.

4. _____: THE ROLE OF BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN THE POLLUTION ABATEMENT PROGRAM. Proceedings, Annual Meeting, S. Branch, APHA, Birmingham, Ala. p. 62, 1950.

This paper briefly describes the present and proposed program of the three units comprising the Biology Section, the Research and Development Branch, Environmental Health Center. The Plankton and Water Supply Unit will be chiefly concerned with taste and odor problems. At present, the Stream

CLARENCE M. TARZWELL

Sanitation and Sewage Treatment Unit is devoting most of its time to studies on Lytle Creek for the better evaluation of indicator organisms and the determination of the role and value of aquatic organisms in the natural purification of sewage wastes. The Toxicity and Fisheries Unit is engaged in the evaluation of the literature dealing with the toxicity of industrial wastes to fish and also the standardization of bioassay methods and procedures.

E. C. TSIVOGLOU

1. M. LeBosquet, Jr. and _____: SIMPLIFIED DISSOLVED OXYGEN COMPUTATIONS. Sew. and Indust. Wastes, Vol. 22, No. 8:1054-61, Aug, 1950. (Correction: Vol. 22, No. 10:1355, Oct. 1950).

An abbreviation of the Streeter-Phelps procedure for determining stream capacity to absorb oxygen-depleting pollution is described. Accuracy is believed comparable to that of base data available in many instances. Base data consists of dissolved oxygen and flow results in a stream. This method is of use in estimating waste treatment requirements and benefits obtained in reduced degree of treatment due to flow regulation through use of reservoirs.

ELSIE WATTIE

1. Butterfield, C. T.; _____; and Chambers, Cecil W.: BACTERICIDAL EFFICIENCY OF QUARTERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 33:1039-56, Aug. 18, 1950. Reprint No. 3037.

Data are presented to show the effect of different natural waters on various Quaternary Ammonium Compounds. Tests were based on amount required to kill 100% of bacteria present in 1 minute. Effect in synthetic and buffered distilled waters was observed. High concentrations often needed to kill 100% of bacteria added when a natural water was used.

G. R. WEBER

1. _____: THE EFFECT OF CONCENTRATION AND REACTION (pH) ON THE GERMICIDAL ACTIVITY OF CHLORAMINE-T. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 15:503-12, Apr. 14, 1950.

This study was carried out to determine the concentration of available chlorine as chloramine-T which is bactericidally equivalent to 50 ppm av. cl. as hypochlorite. Data from this study were used in the revision of Public Health Service Bulletin 220 (Milk Ordinance and Code) and for interpretation of P.H.S. Food establishment Ordinance and Code.

J. S. WILEY

1. _____ and Tarzwell, C. M.: PRELIMINARY REPORT ON ATMOSPHERIC POLLEN STUDIES. Proc. Northeastern States Weed Control Conf. (Supplement). pp. 34-50, Jan. 3-5, 1950.

J. S. WILEY

Examinations were conducted during the 1949 ragweed season in Cincinnati area with the standard "gravity" pollen sampler and several volumetric air samplers. Preliminary information indicates that gravity counts are influenced by wind, rain and elevation and that such counts should not be converted to a volumetric basis. Insufficient data were obtained in volumetric devices to warrant definite conclusions but the electrostatic bacterial air sampler appeared to be fairly efficient for pollen collection.

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

HALBERT L. DUNN

1. -----: ROLE OF THE DIRECTOR OF VITAL STATISTICS. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 5:521-23, May 1950.

Points out the importance of obtaining additional facts about the cause and circumstances of fatal home accidents needed for prevention programs and the ways in which the director of vital statistics can participate in the planning, control, and evaluation of such programs.

2. -----: ALFRED JAMES LOTKA, 1880-1949. Estadística, Vol. 8, No. 27:300, June 1950.

Paper setting forth the major accomplishments of Alfred James Lotka.

LILLIAN GURALNICK

1. ----- and Glaser, Stanley: TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY IN THE UNITED STATES, 1948. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 14:468, April 7, 1950.

2. ----- and Fales, W. Thurber: FAMILY STUDIES IN THE EASTERN HEALTH DISTRICT. V. JOB STABILITY FOR WHITE MEN, 1939 to 1947. The Milbank Memorial Fund Quart., Vol. XXVIII, No. 4, October 1950

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

1950

1. D. H. Byers
2. Dale C. Cameron
3. George D. Clayton
4. Lewis J. Cralley
5. Wilfred D. David
6. Lawrence T. Fairhall
7. W. M. Gafafer
8. Harry Heimann
9. Andrew D. Hosey
10. Herbert H. Jones
11. F. Ruth Kahl
12. Margaret C. Klem
13. Margaret F. McKiever
14. Harold J. Paulus
15. Vernon B. Perone
16. Roy Schneiter
17. R. Sitgreaves
18. Emily M. Smith
19. H. E. Stokinger
20. V. M. Trasko
21. Peter J. Valaer
22. F. J. Walters
23. Charles D. Yaffe

DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

D. H. BYERS

1. ——(Contributor): HEALTH OF FERROUS FOUNDRYMEN IN ILLINOIS. PHS Pub. No. 31, 1950.

A study of the environment and health of workers in 18 iron foundries located in and around Chicago, Illinois.

DALE C. CAMERON

1. ——: PSYCHIATRIC IMPLICATIONS OF CIVIL DEFENSE. Am. J. Psychiatry, Feb. 1950.

2. Kaufman, M. Ralph; Friedman, Paul; and ——: MENTAL HEALTH ASPECTS IN ISRAEL. American OSE Review, Vol. 7, No. 1, Spring 1950.

3. ——: A PSYCHIATRIST LOOKS AT ISRAEL. Am. J. Psychiatry, Dec. 1950. Land Reborn, Vol. 1, No. 3, May-June 1950.

4. ——: ALASKA MENTAL HEALTH SURVEY. Am. J. Psychiatry, Sept. 1950.

GEORGE D. CLAYTON

1. ——: INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE ENGINEERING. Chapter XVIII in "Institutional Sanitation" by Graham Walton, Bureau of Prisons, 1950.

A general discussion of industrial hygiene engineering with particular emphasis on industrial hygiene in Federal prisons.

2. ——(Contributor): HEALTH OF FERROUS FOUNDRYMEN IN ILLINOIS. PHS Pub. No. 31, 1950.

LEWIS J. CRALLEY

1. ——: ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION CONTROL IN PETROLEUM REFINERIES. Am. Indust. Hyg. Assoc. Quart., Vol. 11:1, March 1950.

Discussion of chemical contaminants liberated in petroleum refining operations together with means for their control.

2. ——, Member of Section Committee Z49: SAFETY IN ELECTRIC AND GAS WELDING AND CUTTING OPERATIONS. American Standards A49.1, 1950. U.D.C. 621.791; 614.8.

The preparation, as a member of the Z49 Committee (A.S.A.) of American Standard for safety in electric and gas welding and cutting operations.

LAWRENCE T. FAIRHALL

1. ——: THE LIMITATION OF EXPOSURE TO NOXIOUS GASES AND FUMES IN INDUSTRY. Indust. Hyg. Newsletter, Vol. 10:3, Jan. 1950.

2. ——: THE NEWER INSECTICIDES. Mod. Sanitation, Vol. 2:26, 27, and 56, Feb. 1950.

3. ——: TOXIC MATERIALS IN INDUSTRY. The Chemist, Vol. 27:169-72, May 1950.

4. ——: INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGY. ASPHALT AND RELATED BITUMENS. Indust. Hyg. Newsletter, Vol. 10:14-15, Aug. 1950.

5. ——; Highman, Benjamin; and Perone, Vernon, B.: THE PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE TO DUST FROM MINE LOCOMOTIVE TRACTION MATERIAL. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 32:1003-20, Aug. 11, 1950.

6. ——: ABSTRACT of "The Physiological Response to Dust from Mine Locomotive Traction Material." Indust. Hyg. Newsletter, Vol. 10:10, Nov. 1950.

W. M. GAFAFER

1. ——: SICK ABSENTEEISM AMONG A SAMPLE OF MEMBER COMPANIES OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOUNDATION, 1948 AND EARLIER YEARS. Trans. of 14th Ann. Meeting, Industrial Hygiene Foundation, Nov. 17, 1949. pp. 79-87 of Transactions Series, Bull. No. 11, Pittsburgh, 1950.

2. ——: SICKNESS ABSENTEEISM AMONG INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS OF 1949. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65:810-11, June 23, 1950.

3. ——: INDUSTRIAL SICKNESS ABSENTEEISM. MALES AND FEMALES, 1949, AND MALES, FIRST AND SECOND QUARTERS, 1950. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65:1556-61, Nov. 24, 1950. Reprint No. 3059.

HARRY HEIMANN

1. ——(Contributor): HEALTH OF FERROUS FOUNDRYMEN IN ILLINOIS. PHS Pub. No. 31, 1950.

2. ——: AN OUTLINE OF LECTURES ON INDUSTRIAL HEALTH. Mimeographed, 1950.

3. ——; Brooks, H. Morton, Jr.; and Schmidt, Donald G.: BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF AIR POLLUTION. An Annotated Bibliography. April 1950.

ANDREW D. HOSEY

1. ——(Contributor): HEALTH OF FERROUS FOUNDRYMEN IN ILLINOIS. PHS Pub. No. 31, 1950.

HERBERT H. JONES

1. ——(Contributor): HEALTH OF FERROUS FOUNDRYMEN IN ILLINOIS. PHS Pub. No. 31, 1950.

F. RUTH KAHL

1. Finney, Martha E.; ——; Moore, Hannah; Sinnott, Margaret B.; and Walter, Glenna: GUIDE FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN INDUSTRIAL NURSING MANUAL. A.A.I.N. Committee on Education in the Workshop, School of Nursing Education, Univ. of Pittsburgh, June 12-17, 1950.

A guide to be used by plant nurses in preparing a policy and procedure manual for their particular plant nursing services.

MARGARET C. KLEM

1. ——; McKiever, Margaret F.; and Lear, Walter J.: INDUSTRIAL HEALTH AND MEDICAL PROGRAMS. PHS Pub. No. 15, 397 pp. GPO, Sept. 1950.

2. ——: AMENDMENTS TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE TO NURSES. Pub. Health Nursing, Vol. 43, No. 14:189-97, April 1951.

3. —— and Niles, Mary Cushing: INDUSTRIAL HEALTH PROGRAMS RECOMMENDED FOR FEDERAL WORKERS. Indust. Hyg. Newsletter, Vol. 10, No. 8:3-4, and 16, Aug. 1950.

4. ——: VOLUNTARY HEALTH INSURANCE ON THE NATIONAL SCENE: THE PRESENT STATUS OF VOLUNTARY HEALTH INSURANCE. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 3: 260-67, March 1950.

HAROLD J. PAULUS

1. —— (Contributor): HEALTH OF FERROUS FOUNDRYMEN IN ILLINOIS. PHS Pub. No. 31, 1950.

VERNON B. PERONE

1. Fairhall, Lawrence T.; Highman, Benjamin; and ——: THE PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSE TO DUST FROM MINE LOCOMOTIVE TRACTION MATERIAL. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 32, Aug. 11, 1950. Reprint No. 3035.

The purpose of this study was to determine a relatively safe substitute for sand as a traction material for mine locomotives.

2. —— (Contributor): HEALTH OF FERROUS FOUNDRYMEN IN ILLINOIS, PHS. Pub. No. 31, 1950.

ROY SCHNEITER

1. ——: ABSTRACT of "The Germicidal and Sporicidal Efficacy of Methyl Bromide for Bacillus Anthracis." Indust. Hyg. Newsletter, Vol. 10, No. 1:5, Jan. 1950.

2. Kolb, R. W. and ——: THE GERMICIDAL AND SPORICIDAL EFFICACY OF METHYL BROMIDE FOR BACILLUS ANTHRACIS. J. Bact., Vol. 59, No. 3:401-12, March 1950.

Summarizes studies demonstrating the germicidal and sporicidal efficacy of methyl bromide for B. anthracis.

ROY SCHNEITER

3. ——: ABSTRACT of "The Heat Resistance of Bacillus Anthracis Spores in Physiological Saline, Hair and Bristles at Temperatures Ranging from 194°F. to 212°F. (90°C. - 100°C.)." Abstracts of Papers, 50th Gen. Meeting, Soc. Am. Bact., pp. 20-21, May 1950.

Studies demonstrating that commercial sized rolls of hair and bristles heavily contaminated with B. anthracis spores can be readily sterilized by heating in saturated streaming steam at 100°C.

4. ——: COMMENTS ON USE OF CHEMICAL VAPORS AND ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT FOR CONTROL OF DISEASE. Indust. Hyg. Newsletter, Vol. 10, No. 11:6-7, Nov. 1950.

Discusses the effectiveness of chemical vapors and ultraviolet light for the control of respiratory infections.

R. SITGREAVES

1. —— and May, Irving: POTENTIAL SOURCES OF ERROR IN BLOOD LEAD DETERMINATIONS DUE TO DIFFERENT METHODS OF BLOOD SAMPLING. Arch. Indust. Hyg. and Occup. Med., Vol. 1:467-70, April 1950.

H. E. STOKINGER

1. ——; Sprague, G. F.; Hall, R. H.; Ashenburg, N. J.; and Scott, J. K.: ACUTE, EXPERIMENTAL INHALATION TOXICITY OF BERYLLIUM. I. BERYLLIUM SULFATE MIST. - 4 DEFINITIVE STUDIES AT 100, 47, 10 and 1 mg/m^3, Arch. Indust. Hyg., Vol. 1:379, 1950.

The character of acute experimental beryllium poisoning is described with data showing the biochemical, hematologic, and histologic changes as well as information on the deposition of beryllium material in the tissues of animals exposed to various concentrations of beryllium.

2. ——; Ashenburg, N. J.; DeVoldre, J.; Scott, J. K.; and Smith, F. A.: ACUTE, EXPERIMENTAL INHALATION TOXICITY OF BERYLLIUM. II. THE ENHANCING EFFECT OF HYDROGEN FLUORIDE ON BERYLLIUM SULFATE POISONING BY INHALATION IN ANIMALS. Arch. Indust. Hyg., Vol. 1:398, 1950.

In one of the first studies of its type, a secondary agent (HF vapor) when inhaled (at a non-injurious level) was found to enhance the effects of an agent of known toxicity (beryllium sulfate mist).

3. ——: ANSTRACT of "Character of Blood Changes in Acute Experimental Beryllium Poisoning." J. Pharm. & Exper. Therap., Vol. 98, 1950.

A macrocytic anemia is described resulting from the inhalation of soluble beryllium mixtures in animals.

4. Hall, R. H.; ——; et al: ACUTE, EXPERIMENTAL INHALATION TOXICITY OF BERYLLIUM. III. THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL FACTORS AFFECTING BERYLLIUM OXIDE TOXICITY. Arch. Indust. Hyg. and Occup. Med., Vol. 2:25, 1950.

H. E. STOKINGER

The previous history of various grades of beryllium oxide dust is shown to be a decisive factor in influencing the toxicity of these beryllium dusts; to show this, correlation of many physicochemical measurements of the dusts with data on their toxicity was made.

4. ----- and Laskin, S.: AIR POLLUTION AND THE PARTICLE-SIZE TOXICITY PROBLEM. II METHODS. Nucleonics, Vol. 6, No. 3:15, 1950.

Improved methods for characterizing air-borne particulates are described in the interest of solving industry's airpollution problems, with emphasis on those chemically toxic materials used in atomic energy production. Present-day demands prompt re-evaluation of older methods and careful consideration of instruments still in experimental stage.

V. M. TRASKO

1. -----: INDUSTRIAL HEALTH LEGISLATION. Public Health Service, FSA, 1950.

A compilation of State laws and regulations on industrial health.

PETER J. VALAER

1. Cary, W. H., Jr. and -----: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH HAZARDS. J. Am. Water Works Assoc., Vol. 42, No. 5, May 1950.

Describes the health hazards to which employees in water works and water distribution systems may be exposed.

F. J. WALTERS

1. ----- (Contributor): HEALTH OF FERROUS FOUNDRYMEN IN ILLINOIS. PHS Pub. No. 31, 1950.

2. -----: INDUSTRIAL DENTAL PROGRAMS. Pub. Health Nursing, Vol. 42, No. 12, Dec. 1950.

CHARLES D. YAFFE

1. -----(Contributor): HEALTH OF FERROUS FOUNDRYMEN IN ILLINOIS. PHS Pub. No. 31, 1950.

2. -----: CONTROL OF NOISE BY EDUCATION AND LEGISLATION. Vol. 1:72-79, Proceedings of the National Noise Abatement Symposium, October 20, 1950. Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology and National Noise Abatement Council. Also in Indust. Hyg. Newsletter, Vol. 11, No. 2:19-21 February 1951.

Discussion of problems associated with enforcement of anti-noise regulations.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION

MAYHEW DERRYBERRY

1. ——; Dixon, James P.; Hilleboe, Herman E.; Lifson, S. S.; Morgan, Lucy S.; Nyswander, Dorothy B.; and Uhl, George M.: HEALTH EDUCATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 3:251-59, March 1950.

A special review article prepared at the request of the Editorial Board of the Journal, giving views on the mutual relationships between the fields of public relations and health education.

2. Hoyt, Cyril J.; Knutson, Andie L.; and ——: WHAT THE PEOPLE KNOW: AN EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION AND ATTITUDES REGARDING TUBERCULOSIS BEFORE AND AFTER THE MASS X-RAY SURVEY IN MISHAWAKA. Monthly Bull., Indiana State Board of Health. Part I, Vol. LIII, No. 11:250, Nov. 1950; and Part II, Vol. LIII, No. 12:281, Dec. 1950.

A public opinion poll of a sampling of 400 individuals before and a like number after the survey to determine the extent to which educational goals had been achieved during the survey. Characteristics of individuals who responded to the survey and also those who did not are given.

ANDIE L. KNUTSON

1. Hoyt, Cyril J.; ——; and Derryberry, Mayhew: WHAT THE PEOPLE KNOW: AN EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION AND ATTITUDES REGARDING TUBERCULOSIS BEFORE AND AFTER THE MASS X-RAY SURVEY IN MISHAWAKA. Monthly Bull., Indiana State Board of Health. Part I, Vol. LIII, No. 11:250, Nov. 1950; and Part II, Vol. LIII, No. 12:281, Dec. 1950.

A public opinion poll of a sampling of 400 individuals before and a like number after the survey to determine the extent to which educational goals had been achieved during the survey. Characteristics of individuals who responded to the survey and also those who did not are given.

2. ——: EVALUATION OF EDUCATIONAL FILMS DURING THE PRODUCTION PROCESS. Pub. Opinion Quart., p. 144, Spring 1950.

A brief description of the approach used by the Experimental and Evaluation Services Branch, Division of Public Health Education, in pre-testing and evaluating film strips.

BENJAMIN SHIMBERG

1. ———: THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEEDS AND PROBLEMS INVENTORY FOR HIGH SCHOOL YOUTH. Further Studies in Attitudes, Vol. XVII; Studies in Higher Education, Vol. LXXII; the Division of Education Reference, Purdue Univ., 1950. Also published commercially as the "Youth Inventory" by Science Research Associates, 57 W. Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Describes development of 298 item problems inventory designed to help teachers, counselors, and school administrators to identify quickly the problems young people say worry them most. The areas covered are called (1) My School; (2) Looking Ahead; (3) About Myself; (4) Getting Along with Others; (5) My Home and Family; (6) Boy Meets Girl; (7) Health; and (8) Things in General.

DIVISION OF STATE GRANTS

HUGH B. COTTRELL

1. ———: MENTAL HEALTH PRINCIPLES IN THE STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH PROGRAM: A COMMONWEALTH FUND DEMONSTRATION. Am. J. Pub. Health, Vol. 40, No. 2:119, Feb. 1950.

Description of a two weeks Mental Health Institute conducted on the Mississippi Gulf Coast for public health personnel from five Southern states.

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASE

1950

1. Theodore J. Bauer
2. Benjamin E. Carroll
3. Archibald B. Clark
4. John C. Cutler
5. George O. Doak
6. James F. Donohue
7. Rosalie Giacomo
8. Geraldine A. Gleeson
9. Henry K. Goetz
10. Richard S. Hibbets
11. Albert P. Iskrant
12. Kenneth H. Jenkins
13. Edgar B. Johnwick
14. Max Kiesselbach
15. Harold J. Magnuson
16. Sidney Olansky
17. Eleanor Vandoren Price
18. Barbara J. Rosenau
19. Hazel Shortal
20. Lida J. Usilton

DIVISION OF VENEREAL DISEASE

THEODORE J. BAUER

1. ——— : INTERNATIONAL VD ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. J. Soc. Hyg., New York, Vol. 36, No. 1:35-6, Jan. 1950.

2. ——— and Shortal, H.: PREVENTION OF CONGENITAL SYPHILIS. Pub. Health Nursing, Vol. 42, No. 2:81-83, Feb., 1950.

3. ———: LET'S GIVE BABIES A BREAK. Pub. Health News, Vol. 31, No. 2:54, Feb. 1950.

4. ———; Usilton, L. J.; and Price, E. V.: RAPID TREATMENT OF EARLY SYPHILIS: PROGRESS REPORT—JUNE 1949. J. Ven. Dis. Inform., Vol.31, No.3:65-75, March 1950.

5. Pesare, P. J.; ———; and Gleeson, G. A.: UNTREATED SYPHILIS IN THE MALE NEGRO. OBSERVATION OF ABNORMALITIES OVER SIXTEEN YEARS. Am. J. Syph., Gonor., & Ven. Dis., Vol. 34, No. 3:201-13, May 1950.

BENJAMIN E. CARROLL

1. Clark, Archibald B. and ———: REPORT ON THE VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL COST ANALYSIS, FISCAL YEAR 1948. J. Ven. Dis. Inform., Vol. 31, No. 4, April 1950.

ARCHIBALD B. CLARK

1. ——— and Carroll, B. E.: REPORT ON THE VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL COST ANALYSIS, FISCAL YEAR 1948. J. Ven. Dis. Inform., Vol. 31, No. 4, April 1950.

JOHN C. CUTLER

1. ———: THE VENEREAL DISEASE PROGRAMME OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. THE SIMLA TRAINING CENTRE AND DEMONSTRATION AREA. Indian M. Gaz., Vol. 85, No. 1:22-24, Jan. 1950.

2. Kvittingen, J.; ———; and Tampi, R. B.: CARDIOLIPIN ANTIGENS IN THE SERODIAGNOSIS OF SYPHILIS. Indian J. Ven. Dis., Vol. 16, No. 1:1-4, January-March 1950.

3. ———: SEROLOGIC PATTERNS IN SYPHILIS. ibid, Vol. 16, No. 2:49-59, April-June 1950.

4. ———: SURVEY OF VENEREAL DISEASES IN AFGHANISTAN. Bull. World Health Organ., Vol. 2, No. 4:689-703, 1950.

GEORGE O. DOAK

1. ——— and Jaffe, H. H.: THE DISPROPORTIONATION OF AROMATIC STIBOSO COMPOUNDS. II. METHODS OF SYNTHESIS. J. Am. Chem. Soc., Vol. 72, No. 7: 3025, 1950.

The preparation of pure stiboso compounds and the preparation of aryldichlorostibines as intermediates.

2. Jaffe, H. H. and ———: THE DISPROPORTIONATION OF AROMATIC STIBOSO COMPOUNDS. III. EFFECT OF STRUCTURE. J. Am. Chem. Soc., Vol. 72, No. 7: 3027, 1950.

The rates of the disproportionation of aromatic stiboso compounds was shown to obey Hammett's equation.

3. ———: BOOK REVIEW: "The Heterocyclic Derivatives of Phosphorus, Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth, and Silicon." J. Am. Chem. Soc., Vol. 72, No. 9:4335, 1950.

JAMES F. DONOHUE

1. Freeble, Charles R., Jr.; Wright, Earl O.: ———: and Bolin, John B.: THE OHIO NATIONAL GUARD BLOOD TESTING PROGRAM. J. Ven. Dis. Inform., Vol. 31, No. 9:231-34, Sept. 1950.

2. Freeble, Charles R., Jr., Wright, Earl O.; ———; and Pratt, Allen D.: SUGGESTED TECHNICS FOR MASS HEALTH EDUCATION AT COUNTY FAIRS. J. Ven. Dis. Inform., Vol. 31, No. 12:308-14, Dec. 1950.

ROSALIE GIACOMO

1. Shortal, H. and ———: A NEW SIMPLE BLOOD TEST FOR SYPHILIS: A PROCEDURE FOR COLLECTING SPECIMENS. PUB. HEALTH NURSING, Vol. 42, No. 10:544-46, Oct. 1950.

A review of the development of a technic for collecting blood on filter paper and examining the dried specimen microscopically, with its potential implications for early case-finding.

GERALDINE A. GLEESON

1. ———; Pesare, Pasquale J.; and Bauer, Theodore J.: UNTREATED SYPHILIS IN THE MALE NEGRO. Am. J. Syph., Gon. & Ven. Dis., Vol. 34, No. 3, May 1950.

A report made after sixteen years' observation of untreated acquired syphilis in the male Negro in Macon County, Alabama, and is an attempt to estimate the increment of abnormalities among untreated syphilitics and non-syphilitic controls occurring during that sixteen-year period.

HENRY K. GOETZ

1. Kandle, R. P. and ———: A METHOD TO DETERMINE LEVELS OF IMMUNIZATION, MEDICAL, AND NURSING SERVICES IN PRENATAL AND INFANT CARE. Pub. Health Rep., Vol. 65, No. 10, March 10, 1950.

HENRY K. GOETZ

The methodology and detail of approach for a relatively simple sampling method for obtaining data regarding level of immunization and preventive medical and nursing services to mothers and infants.

RICHARD S. HIBBETS

1. Heeren, Ralph H.; Iskrant, Albert P.; and ———: THE CONTROL OF SYPHILIS IN IOWA. J. Ven. Dis. Inform., Vol. 31, No. 3:79-87, March 1950.

ALBERT P. ISKRANT

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